(XXXII YEAR.) THE (N° 1640.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE. 209

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1777.

To the PRINTER of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WITH the utmoft deference, I venture to addreſs the public on this moſt important criſis.

To obtain peace and ſafety is the true object of war—America aims at no more—ſhe ſeeks not conqueſt over other nations—but, with an eye, alternately looking up toward the juſt God, and down to her infant children, ſhe is forced to repel an hoſt of armed men, coming from afar, and ſaying that all America is theirs, to do with as they liſt. Yet even in this honeſt endeavour, ſhe has enemies in her bowels—men who look not to God, nor to their children, but who prefer preſent gratifications to both.—With what unwearied zeal and art, theſe men thwart the meaſures neceſſary for the defence of America, is truly aſtoniſhing. They would raiſe a diſtinction between the poor and the rich in the preſent conteſt; yet nothing can be plainer than this, to wit, *That civil liberty is almoſt the only thing on earth, in which every man is, to all intents and purpoſes, equally intereſted with every rich man; and neither more nor leſs.* For where there is civil liberty, no hereditary diſtinctions of rank, nor any entails, every worldly comfort is attainable by induſtry, and may be loſt by ſloth; conſequently *induſtry* is *wealth*, and *ſloth* is *poverty* in a free ſtate—witneſs the fall of thoſe families, who once were the higheſt; and the riſe of other families. And in a ſtate of political ſlavery, where one part have a right to command, and another part is bound to obey in all caſes whatſoever; thoſe who are bound to obey, whether they be rich or poor, are all in the ſame ſituation; becauſe neither rich nor poor have any thing that they can call their own, but both muſt give what they have to the others, whenever they pleaſe to order it. I challenge all the advocates for foreign government in America to prove the contrary.

I am not ſo ſure that another prevailing notion is owing to internal enemies, but it certainly anſwers their purpoſes—I mean the diſcontent that is inſtilled into ſome of our officers, who bravely combated the fatigues and dangers of the laſt campaign, concerning the rank aſſigned to them in the new army. Good God! has it been a deſire of rank and precedence that actuated thoſe brave men who firſt advanced in defence of their injured country? The commander of our armies never ſought rank—I ſaw him accept the command of an independent company in Virginia—I ſaw him attend to the appointment of a fifer for that company—I ſaw his heart, full of the miſeries that threatened this continent, ſwell his breaſt ſo that he could hardly ſay, *My life and fortune are at my country's ſervice!* He laid his right hand on his heart, as if to prevent its burſting, and was relieved by the ſudden exclamation of a brave youth, *Here's ſtand by you, Sir.* Stand by your country and your general then, you brave officers and men, who have ſeen the ſevereſt campaign you will ever ſee—it is impoſſible for a country, hurried from the occupations of peace all at once into arms, to fix ranks to the entire ſatisfaction of every one.—Merit will fix your ranks, if you eſtabliſh the freedom of your country.—If this be not done, we are all alike.—Hear how an old captain confeſſed his error, when the puntilio of rank firſt obſtructed the levying an army, on a moſt urgent occaſion at Rome. He had agreed with other captains not to ſerve below their former rank, and had implored the aid of popular magiſtrates to carry that point. But when he ſaw the ruin of his country to be the conſequence—hear what he ſaid—

"Romans, I am called *Spurius Ligufinus*. I am of the tribe Oruſtumina, of the country of the Sabines. My father left me an acre of land, and a ſmall cottage, where I was born, and brought up; and where I now live. As ſoon as I was of age to marry, he gave me his brother's daughter for my wife. She brought me no portion but liberty, chaſtity, and a fecundity that would fill the greateſt houſes. We have ſix ſons, and two daughters both married. Of my ſix ſons, four have taken the robe of manhood, and the two others ſtill wear the *prætexta* (the dreſs for youths). I began to bear arms in the conſulſhip of P. Sulpicius and C. Aurelius. I ſerved two years, as a private ſoldier, in the army ſent into Macedonia, againſt king Philip. The third year, T. Quintius Flaminius, to reward me for my courage, made me captain of the century in the laſt example of the *Haſtati*. I afterwards ſerved as a volunteer in Spain, under the conſul M. Portius Cato; and that general who is ſo good a judge of merit, deemed me worthy of being placed at the head of the firſt maniple of the *Haſtati*. I again became a private volunteer in the army ſent againſt Antiochus and the Aetolians; and it was in this war, that Manius Acilius made me firſt centurion of the firſt maniple of the *Principes*. I have ſince made ſeveral campaigns, and in no great number of years I have been four times *primipilus*, and I have been rewarded four and thirty times by the generals. I have received ſix *civic* crowns. I have ſerved two and twenty campaigns, and am above fifty years old. Though I had not ſerved out my term of years in the field, though my age did not give me my diſcharge, being capable of ſubſtituting four of my ſons in my ſtead, I ſhould well deſerve to be exempted from the neceſſity of ſerving. But in all that I have ſaid, I have no view but to ſhew the juſtice of my cauſe—for the reſt, as long as thoſe who make the laws ſhall judge me in a condition to bear arms, I ſhall not refuſe the ſervice. The legionary tribunes ſhall paſs me in what rank they think fit; that is their part: Mine is to act ſo that no one may be ranked above me for courage, as I ſtill retain that, and do not fear to call for witneſſes of it on this occaſion, as well the generals under whom I have ſerved, as my fellow ſoldiers. As to you, centurions, who are in the ſame cauſe with myſelf, though you, as well as I, have implored the aid of the tribunes of the people, as however during your youth you never oppoſed the authority of the magiſtrates and ſenate, I ſhould think that it were conſiſtent, at your years, to ſhew yourſelves obedient to the ſenate and conſuls, and to think any poſt honourable that will enable you to render the commonwealth ſervice."

Fly to arms then, brave youth of America, in any ſtation! compoſe a great army, well able to face our enemies—Then they may ſee their error—Independence may be eſtabliſhed—a commercial treaty made—and peace be reſtored to our land without ſtriking a blow.

SOLON.

BOSTON, *January* 1.

The beginning of this week the privateer ſloop, commanded by William Dennis, ſent into a ſafe port at the ſouthward, the Counteſs of Effingtom, a brigantine from Greenock in Scotland, bound to Antigua; the following is a ſchedule of her cargo, viz. fifty-ſeven bales, one hundred and ten boxes, thirty-four caſks, two cheſts, and five trunks of haberdaſhery, three hundred and ſixty-eight yards of printed linen, twelve hundred and twenty-three pounds of wrought leather ſhoes, four thouſand five hundred and thirteen pounds of green glaſs bottles; thirty-nine barrels and two firkins ſtrong ale; ſix thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven pounds of tallow candles; two thouſand four hundred and twenty pounds of refined ſugar; ſixty-ſeven thouſand and twenty-eight yards of Britiſh bounty linen; ſeven thouſand four hundred and ten yards irish ditto; four thouſand four hundred and eighty-eight yards of Britiſh ſtriped and checked ditto; two hundred and ſeven firkins of butter; one hundred and twenty ſix gallons of Portugal wine, and two hundred and ten bundles of iron hoops.

We hear two prizes are ſent into a ſafe port to the eaſtward, one of which is wholly loaded with butter.

PROVIDENCE, *December* 21.

By ſome deſerters from the miniſterial fleet at Newport, we learn, that the troops lately arrived there conſiſt of about ſix thouſand men, one half of them Heſſians; and that it was reported on board the fleet, that they were ſoon to proceed to Boſton through this town.

The troops from the neighbouring ſtates continue to arrive here daily, and laſt night came to town a company of volunteers from Salem.

Tueſday laſt arrived here major general Lincoln, who is appointed to the chief command of the American troops in this department.

Dec. 28. Tueſday laſt eleven tranſports, with a tender, ſailed up the Weſtern ſound from Newport.

Jan. 11. Undoubted intelligence is received from Newport, that the enemy conſider the inhabitants on the iſland as priſoners of war, and have abſolutely refuſed to grant the benefit of their boaſted pardons to a number who made application for the ſame.

We alſo hear that the Experiment of 50 guns, commanded by the infamous Wallace, ſailed for England a few days ſince; and that the Aſia, of 64 guns, was ſoon to follow, with gen. Clinton on board, his baggage being already embarked.

It is ſaid that the enemy's troops at Newport have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs for embarkation at a moment's notice, but whether on board tranſports or their flat bottomed boats is not mentioned; a number of carpenters have been buſily employed in repairing the latter.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 21.

In COUNCIL of SAFETY, Philadelphia, Jan. 22, 1777.

Reſolved, That col. Melcher, barrack-maſter general, be directed to quarter the militia upon the non-aſſociators in this city and liberties, and on all aſſociators who have not ſerved in this winter's campaign. The council particularly recommend to him in quartering them, to proportion the numbers to the ſize of the houſes and convenience of the families.

N. B. The commanding officers of the ſeveral battalions of aſſociators in this city and liberties, are requeſted to furniſh the barrack-maſter-general with a return of the names of thoſe that ſerved this winter for this government.

January 23, 1777.

Ordered, That the thanks of gen. Waſhington to the militia of Pennſylvania, tranſmitted to this board, be publiſhed in the public papers of this city.

"General Waſhington being informed that the time fixed by the hon. council of ſafety of Pennſylvania for the ſervice of part of the militia of that ſtate is expired, and that ſome are deſirous to return to Pennſylvania, agreeable to their engagements, the general takes the earlieſt opportunity of returning his moſt hearty thanks to thoſe brave men who, in the moſt inclement ſeaſon of the year, nobly ſtepped forth in defence of their country—The general acknowledges with pleaſure the ſignal ſervices done by the militia of Pennſylvania, and has the beſt reaſons to expect the ſame ſpirit, zeal and activity, which lately brought them into the field, will induce them to come forth on every future occaſion, when the ſecurity and happineſs of America, and their own ſtate in particular, demand it.

"The general acknowledges, with additional ſatisfaction, the good ſervices of thoſe battalions who have determined to remain with him after the expiration of their times of ſervice. He wiſhes not to detain them a minute longer than he thinks abſolutely neceſſary to the ſecurity of their country, and will diſcharge them as ſoon as he finds his army in a ſituation to admit of it."

January 24, 1777.

Whereas ſeveral of the militia, after receiving advance pay, and drawing rations, have baſely deſerted their officers and returned home, without rendering their country the leaſt ſervice, but on the contrary their ill example will probably produce the moſt fatal conſequences in the army, unleſs ſuch delinquents are ſpeedily puniſhed, therefore,

Reſolved, That the ſix weeks for which the militia of the ſtate are now called forth to ſerve in defence of their country, are to commence at, and ſhall be accountable from the time they arrive at head-quarters. And that ſuch of the militia as leave their officers before their time of ſervice is expired, unleſs they are regularly diſcharged, ſhall be advertiſed as deſerters and be carried back to the army, there to remain until properly diſcharged by the commanding officer, and this board will defray all reaſonable expences that may attend ſecuring ſuch deſerters.

Extract from the minutes,

JACOB S. HOWELL, Secretary.

By accounts from Rhode Iſland we learn, that ſoon after the arrival of ſix ſhips of the line, four frigates, and ſeventy tranſports, with twelve Britiſh and ſix Heſſian regiments, amounting to between ſix and ſeven thouſand men, they took poſſeſſion of the defenceleſs town of Newport and the iſland.—That the expedition was carried on by Parker and Clinton; that Clinton is ſince gone home, and the command devolves to lord Piercy.—That major Preſcot (late a priſoner in this ſtate) is appointed governor of that ſmall iſland, and one Camble lieutenant-governor: That they look on the few tories, who remained in the town, not as friends, but as priſoners of war; that they rule them with a rod of iron; that they have ſeized all the ſugar, &c. which they deem goods taken at ſea by our privateers, and if a man ſays a wry word he is hove into gaol; *(a bleſſed ſpecimen of Engliſh government!)* that they were in great diſtreſs for want of fuel, and had ſent a number of tranſports to the eaſt end of Long-iſland for wood.—That in the night of the 7th inſt the enemy embarked two regiments on board the tranſports, and it was ſaid more were to follow, ſuppoſed for New-York. We are told they propoſe drawing all their troops from thence, except a ſmall garriſon, which we hope, ere long, to inform our readers is in our hands.

Feb. 4. In the action at Princeton on the 3d ult. the brave col. John Haſelet was mortally wounded, and his remains were brought to this city and buried with the honours of war, in the burial place of the firſt preſbyterian church.—Since his arrival in this country he maintained a fair and unblemiſhed character, and fulfilled the duties of private and domeſtic life to the approbation of all who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance. Having merited the confidence of the Delaware ſtate, in which he reſided, by the integrity and uprightneſs of his general deportment, and by his martial ſpirit and zeal for the happineſs of his country in the late Indian war, he was often choſe to repreſent them in aſſembly; nor did he forfeit their eſteem by the management of ſo high a truſt, for which he was eminently qualified by a clear underſtanding, a liberal education, and an undeviating attachment to the intereſts of the public: and ſtill animated with the ſame inextinguiſhable love of his country and unconquerable zeal for the invaded rights of America, he early diſtinguiſhed himſelf in her virtuous oppoſition to Britiſh tyranny, and undiſmayed at the danger of war, he nobly ſacrificed his invaluable life at the ſhrine of American liberty.

On Friday ſe'nnight was interred the body of Anthony Morris, jun. Eſq; an officer in the firſt battalion of Philadelphia militia. No other eulogium we conceive is neceſſary to be made on his character, than that he nobly ſtepped forth at the late alarming ſituation of his country, behaved as a ſoldier, beloved by thoſe under his command, and fell on the 3d ult. in the battle at Princeton, contending for every thing dear and ſacred, much lamented by all who knew him, and particularly by the corps in which he ſerved.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 31.

Extract of a letter from Sir John Peyton, of Glouceſter county, to the hon. John Page, Eſq; preſident of the council, dated Jan. 28, 1777.

"I have ſeen Mr. Edward Hughes, who was taken by the enemy laſt Wedneſday. He informs me there are three ſhips in the bay, a 60, 50, and a 36 gun frigate, under the command of commodore Hotham. He brought with him the incloſed, and if it is proper that an exchange ſhould be made, ſhall be much obliged to you for your intereſt in bringing it about as ſoon as poſſible. Mr. Hughes gives great praiſe to the commodore for his generous and humane behaviour, who, after being informed the circumſtances of Hughes's family, &c. gave him his boat, with almoſt every thing in her, detaining a negro which he ſaid he underſtood was a tolerable pilot, but aſſured him, at the ſame time, he ſhould be returned as ſoon as he got a better; that he did not mean to diſtreſs any individuals who induſtriouſly were going from river to river to ſupport their families.—Hughes underſtood they were to cruiſe here, and expect ſeven or eight ſail more every day."

To Sir JOHN PEYTON, *North-River.*

On board the ſhip Preſton, Jan. 22, 1777.

SIR,

This will inform you that I had the misfortune to be taken by the above-mentioned ſhip on Monday the 20th inſtant; and as I underſtand there are a great many priſoners in Baltimore, beg your intereſt for an exchange, which I believe the commodore will agree to,

In this request.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
WILLIAM SEON.

To the above letter the commodore subjoind the following lines.

Having on board the squadron under my command a number of prisoners, I shall be ready to exchange them, if any person be duly authorised to treat with me for such exchange.
W. HOTHAM.

By command of the commodore, TITUS LIVIE, *sec.*
PRESTON, *in Chesapeak-Bay, Jan.* 25, 1777.

BALTIMORE.

In CONGRESS, *January* 16, 1777.

RESOLVED, That a committee of seven be appointed to enquire into the conduct of the British and Hessian general officers, towards the officers, soldiers and mariners in the service of the United States, and any other persons inhabitants of these states, in their possession as prisoners of war, or otherwise; and also into the conduct of the said generals and officers, and the troops under their command, towards the subjects of these states and their property, more especially of the states of New-York and New-Jersey.

The members chosen, Mr. Chase, Mr. Witherspoon, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Ross, Mr. Heyward, and Mr. Smith.

Extract from the minutes,

Published by order of congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, *sec.*

Every printer is desired to publish the above, and continue the same in their news-papers for some time.

TO THE PRINTER OF THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

New-Town, Bucks county, January 14, 1777.

SIR,

YOU are requested to publish in your Gazette, three weeks successively, that the following officers and volunteers, viz. Majors Meigs, Bigelow; captains Lamb, Topham, Thayer, Morgan, Ward, Goodrich, Hanchutt; lieutenants M'Dougal, Compton, Clarke, Webb, Christopher, Febiger, Heth, Savage, Brown, Nichols, Bruin, Steel; ensign Tisdal; volunteers Osborn, Duncan, Lockwood, M'Guire, Porterfield, and Henry, who were sent from Canada by general Carleton, are released from their paroles, others of the same rank, belonging to the British army, having been exchanged for them.

I am, Sir,
Your humble servant,
ROB. H. HARRISON,
Secretary to his excellency gen. Washington.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder,

A Valuable LOT of land, lying in Port-Tobacco town, with valuable improvements, consisting of a dwelling-house about forty feet by twenty, five rooms on the lower floor, and six rooms on the upper floor; two fire places below, and two above; a good cellar twenty feet by sixteen, and a kitchen twenty feet by sixteen, with a brick chimney, and meat-house twelve feet square, and a very valuable stable; two other houses on the said lot, very suitable for a tailor or other tradesman, and a good garden well paled in; a well accustomed public house, a very convenient and suitable place for a store, the said lot being convenient to trade, wood and water, and lies fronting the court-house; in the yard of said lot stands a large elm tree, very valuable for shade in the summer. The said lot and improvements to be sold for ready cash. Any person inclinable to purchase the said lot and improvements may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, who will attend, on the first day of March next, at the house of Rachel Fuery, in the said town of Port-Tobacco, for that purpose.

w8 JOSEPH SIMMS.

Jan. 25, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, to whom it may concern, that the subscriber, on the twenty-ninth or thirtieth of August, in the year 1775, passed a bond to a certain Josiah Bailey for the payment of the sum of sixty-five pounds, as the balance of the consideration or purchase money of two tracts of land, the one called White-Chapel, the other Glassester; but before the conveyance made by the said Bailey to the subscriber, said Bailey, without the privity or knowledge of the subscriber, conveyed part of said tracts, or one of them, to a third person: The subscriber therefore requests no person may purchase or take an assignment on said bond, as he is determined not to pay said bond or any part thereof.

w3 ANDREW ADAMS.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

February 12, 1777.

STOLEN, on Friday the 7th inst. from off a nail, from the house of Mr. JAMES COOPER, in the road to Baltimore, about three miles from Annapolis, a plain SILVER WATCH, enameled dial plate, maker's name Jo. Herring, London, No. 740; had to it a large steel chain, a yellow metal seal with a red paste, and impression, and two brass keys, one link of the seal part of the chain broke. The above watch was stolen by a young man that said he belonged to a vessel at Baltimore, and was recruiting for sailors (though it seems for watches) the horse he rode on was borrowed from capt. James Tootell, tavern-keeper, on the Baltimore road, whose man followed him to South river ferry, where he had left the horse. He was genteelly dressed in a short brown coat with yellow metal buttons, dark waistcoat, blue plush or velvet breeches, white stockings, and new shoes with yellow buckles. Whoever secures the thief, and gives information so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or forty shillings on recovery of the watch, paid by me,

w4 JAMES COOPER.

February 12, 1777.

WANTED to purchase or hire, two negro or servant men, that are good COOPERS by trade. Apply to the subscriber, at Mr. William Reynolds's, in Annapolis.

w2 ISAAC PERKINS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the Second Regiment of foot (Maryland State) commanded by colonel Thomas Price, the following men:

MICHAEL MARTIN, an Irishman, about 22 or 23 years of age, five feet six inches high, with light brown hair; had on an old brown coat, a white jacket and leather breeches, and a Caroline hat with a gold button. He inlisted by the name of John Tutlow, though it has since been proved his name is Martin; he went out last summer in captain M'Dubbin's company of flying camp.

RICHARD THOMPSON, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, pitted with the small-pox, sometimes wears a wig, sometimes his own hair; had on a whitish coloured short coat, an old hat, osnabrig shirt, a new striped cotton handkerchief, has received a wound in his left leg; he went out in captain Young's company of flying camp.

Whoever takes up said deserters, and brings them to the readezvous at Annapolis, shall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

EDWARD EDGERLY.

THERE is at the plantation of John Wattson, in St. Mary's county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay mare about 13 hands high, with a bright bay colt about 12 hands high, neither of them docked or branded. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges.

To be sold at public vendue, for ready money only, on Thursday the 27th of February, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the plantation of James Wallingsford, now deceased,

THREE or four valuable negroes, cattle, horses, hogs, and houshold furniture, such as feather-beds, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

W. MACCUBBIN
JAMES WALLINGSFORD } Administrators.

All persons indebted to the estate of James Wallingsford, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and all persons having any claim against the estate are desired to bring in their accounts regularly proved, and signed by the commissary, and they shall be discharged.

w2 W. M.---J. W.

Annapolis, January 30, 1777.

THE subscriber being appointed commissioner by the Convention to superintend the business of a loan-office in the state of Maryland for the purpose of borrowing continental currency for the use of the united states, agreeable to resolves of the honourable Congress, gives notice, that an office for that business is opened in West-street, Annapolis, in the house that the treasurer's office is now kept, where constant attendance is given by

tf THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A Valuable tract of LAND, lying in Frederick county, on the mouth of Linganore, about two miles and a half from Frederick-Town, containing 382 acres; on which are a new log dwelling-house, 28 feet by 20, well under-pinned with stone, with a stone chimney: also a negro quarter, meat-house, poultry house, and spring-house, a large barn shingled, with a plank threshing-floor through the middle, about 60 acres of cleared land, 20 of which are well laid down in wheat; about 9 acres of meadow cleared, 5 of which is in Timothy, the other fit for sowing, and much more may be made. On the said land is a convenient seat for a saw-mill, which may be built with a little expence, as a great part of the timber is already got, and part of the dam made. This land is well watered by a fine stream running through the middle, and is remarkably well timbered. The sale to begin on the first Monday in April next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.---Any person inclinable to purchase the said plantation may know the title and terms, by applying to Mr. William Duvall, near the premises, or the subscriber, on Western branch, near Upper Marlborough.

tf CORNELIUS DUVALL.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

December 24, 1776.

WENT away from the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, near Snowdens Iron-works, on the 9th day of last October, a short well-set negro fellow, named JACOB, about twenty-eight years of age, five feet four or five inches high, and has had (not for his honesty) the under part of both his ears taken off. He has also a scar on the upper part of one of his thighs, occasioned by a burn. The apparel he had on when he went away was an osnabrig shirt, ash-coloured country cloth coat and breeches old yarn stockings, old hat, and old shoes; but as he is notoriously addicted to every kind of villainy, he has no doubt, ere now, furnished himself with other and better cloathing; and being of a yellowish complexion he will very possibly endeavour to impose himself upon the credulous for a freeman. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive five pounds, current money, and if brought home, the above reward.

w4 THOMAS WELSH.

A SCHOOL-MASTER, who can teach the English language, Writing, and Arithmetic well, and can be well recommended, will meet with great encouragement, by applying to J. Nicholson, jun. or Turbutt Wright, near Chester-Mill, in Queen-Anne's county.

4w

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Lower district, Frederick county, Maryland Nov. 26, 1776.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living in the fork of Hawling's river, near the chapel, an Irish servant man, named THOMAS PEARLE, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, a well set fellow, of a fair complexion, wears his own brown hair, has very little if any beard; had on, when he went away, two country cloth jackets, both kersey woven and fulled, the upper one black and white, much worn, the under one white, breeches of the same kind of cloth as the under jacket, much worn and patched, coarse country linen shirt, thread stocking, new shoes double soaled, with iron plates on the soals, and nails in the heels, tied with strings, a Dutch cap tarred on the crown of it; he has lost one of his upper fore teeth, and has a scar on his chin opposite the lost tooth, occasioned by a kick of a horse. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any gaol, and gives notice to his master, shall receive ten dollars, and if brought home, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

w6 RICHARD GREEN.

November 23, 1776.

THE partnership of SHAW and CHISHOLM, cabinet-makers in Annapolis, being now dissolved, those persons who are indebted to them in company are requested to settle the same, as soon as possible, with JOHN SHAW, at the house lately occupied by the company, or with ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM, at the house lately possessed by Mr. Charles Peale, in Church-street, where each party intends carrying on their business of cabinet and chair making as formerly.

Head of Severn, Dec. 20, 1776.

ALL persons who have any claims against the estate of Mr. John Stevens, sen. of the north side of Severn, late deceased, are desired to bring them in to the subscriber, duly authenticated and proved, that they may be adjusted and discharged by him: And all those who are indebted in any wise to said estate; are requested to come without delay, and discharge, or otherwise settle, the same with their humble servant,

4w VACHEL STEVENS.

Queen-Anne, December 15, 1776.

I HAVE found it extremely difficult, and much to the prejudice of myself and family, by continuing so long to carry on the business of my shop on credit; and I feel infinite regret, that I am now under the disagreeable necessity of informing the public, that I can no longer work (without respect to persons) but for the ready DOUCS.---Those who will please to favour me with employ, must deposit the cash when the work is delivered.

w6 SOLOMON SPARROW

THOSE who are desirous of sending their children to the Latin school on South river, and want a place to board them, may hear of several creditable families who will take boarders on the most reasonable terms, by enquiring of the Printer hereof, or Thomas Henry Hall, Esq; who lives within a quarter of a mile of the school.

w4

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, living near the Governor's bridge, taken up as a stray, a sorrel horse, about 6 years old, 13½ hands high, has many white hairs down his forehead, paces, trots and gallops, has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

3w

Plumb-Point, Calvert county, Jan. 21, 1777.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night of the 18th instant, a SCHOONER BOAT, quite new, twenty-two feet straight rabbit, about eight feet four inches beam; her pump is split and tarred, and has two iron rings on it below the deck; her hatches are made so as to receive horses, by opening quite to the larboard side; all her sails are standing.---Whoever secures the said boat, and gives notice to the subscriber, shall receive five pounds reward; if brought home, ten pounds; and for the thief, on conviction, fifteen pounds currency.

w3 HILARY WILLSON.

Port-Tobacco, January 22, 1777.

RAN away, the evening of the 3d instant, from Mr. Henry Riddell's plantation, on Nanjemoy, a young NEGRO man, named Bob, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well set, and has thick lips: had on a spell'd short coat of mixed cloth or frize, with a jacket of the same, and a pair of green breeches, all good; his other cloathing not remembered. He formerly lived with Mr. Ferguson, in George-town, on Patowmack; lately with Mr. Wheeler, at Elk-Ridge, and may be about one or other of those places. Whoever delivers him to Mr. Benjamin Edelin, at the aforementioned plantation, or to me at this place, shall receive four dollars reward, if taken in Charles county, seven dollars, if taken about George-town, twelve dollars if taken about Elk-Ridge, and in proportion to the distance, if taken any where else.

4w ROB. MUNDELL.

Harford county, Maryland, Jan. 20, 1777.

To be SOLD, for ready continental currency, or Maryland convention money,

ALL my possessions, of every kind, in Harford-town, formerly called Bush-town. Any person, inclinable to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, on the premises, who will shew a list of the same, proposed to be sold by

w4 ABRAHAM ANDREW.

January 27, 1777.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, near Mr. Harrison's chair, taken up as a stray, a small roan mare colt; her feet and legs partly white; she is neither docked nor branded; paces naturally. The owner is desired to fetch her away, on proving property and paying charges.

w3 BENJ. DUVALL, the third.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.